

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

KING CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

According to Bulletins of Physicians He is Making Satisfactory Progress.

HIS MAJESTY ABLE TO TAKE NOURISHMENT

King Edward's Condition More Encouraging at Midnight Than Bulletins Would Indicate—Absence of Complications Creates Hopefulness in All Quarters, Although Several Days Must Pass Before Possibility of Danger Can Be Eliminated—Anxious Crowds Linger About Buckingham Palace Watching News.

London, June 25.—The following amended bulletin was issued after 11 o'clock tonight: The king continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains very little of his condition and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well.

London, June 25.—Midnight—King Edward's condition tonight is even more satisfactory than has been indicated by the last bulletin. He has made a decided improvement, and the feeling at Buckingham Palace is very hopeful. His majesty is able to take nourishment. He had scrambled eggs and a little hock and soda this evening and with his own hands he opened several telegrams.

The bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight is regarded as intensely satisfactory. This bulletin is generally taken as being the first occasion upon which the king's doctors have allowed themselves to express, even to a small degree, the hopeful feelings they undoubtedly, even though privately, entertain. Thirty-six hours have now elapsed since the operation was performed, and the absence of complications creates hopefulness in all quarters, although, as has been frequently said in these dispatches, several days must pass before the possibility of danger can be eliminated.

With the exception of these cables and the noblemen who have the entrance to the court, everybody was rigidly excluded from the palace by the police.

Opinion from the Queen. London, June 25.—The first direct expression of opinion from Queen Alexandra was received today by the lord mayor of Leeds. Acknowledging a message of sympathy from the lord mayor, Queen Alexandra telegraphed: "His majesty is progressing favorably."

Exodus of Envoys. The exodus of the coronation embassies has begun. The next two or three days doubtless will see the departure of all but one or two. The latter will close up their official establishments and remain in London merely as private persons.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, has withdrawn the invitations to the dinner which he was to give June 23.

Whiteley Reid, the United States special ambassador, is busy cancelling his engagements. The royal enquiries are still in attendance at Mr. Reid's residence, Brooke house. The government conveyed to the envoy a courteous intimation that royal carriages could be at his disposal so long as he remained in London, but Mr. Reid has determined to close up the special embassy as quickly as compatible with decorum. He will go to the continent for a short stay, and may possibly visit Scotland, returning to America early in the autumn.

So far as known, no concerted action has been taken by the special embassies with the view of expressing their regrets to the royal family. Each sent condolences in behalf of his own nation.

SOOTSAYERS AND THE KING.

Revival of Stories of Prophecies Concerning the Coronation.

London, June 25.—According to the Evening News, there is good foundation for the report that it was the king's earnest desire that he should be crowned in his bedroom and that the procession of Friday should be carried out without him. The story of the king and the Epsom gypsy is being retold. According to report, a gypsy who was supposed not to have known his majesty's identity, told him that he would "rise high, to the throne itself, but would just fall short of his ambition at the last moment, and would only be crowned a king."

STATEHOOD BILL SHELVED

Report Postponed Until Next Session—Satisfactory to Mr. Quay.

Washington, June 25.—In a few minutes today the senate disposed of this session of the omnibus statehood question, which has been pending for several days. Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on territories, announced that a report on the bill which the committee would make on the third day of the next session. This was satisfactory to Mr. Quay (Pa.), who, after securing an agreement that the committee's report should be the unfinished business on and after December 1 until it was disposed of, withdrew his motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the measure. After Mr. McCumber (North Dakota) had discussed the pending pure food bill and Mr. Gallinger (North Carolina) had delivered an extended address on the subject of the prosperity of the country was due to the operations of the Dingley tariff law, the senate took up the calendar and passed a large number of bills of minor importance.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to, thus pending that measure and eliminating the friction which has existed between the two houses over it.

The Philippine civil government bill was thrown open to amendment in the house today. Very slow progress was made after a short rest the bill being completed. By an amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett (Georgia) cases involving the construction of the constitution can be appealed from the Supreme court of the islands to the Supreme court of the United States, and by another offered by Mr. Littlefield (Maine), one corporation in the islands is prohibited from holding stock in another. These were the only amendments of importance adopted.

The earlier portion of the day was devoted to consideration of conference reports on the sundry civil, army and naval appropriation bills.

The disputed items in the army bill were discussed and by a vote of 63 to 31, the house refused to agree to the senate amendments to the naval bill providing for five submarine torpedo boats.

BURGULARS IN SOMERSET.

They Dynamite the Safe of Perry J. Blough.

Somerset, Pa., June 25.—Burglars dynamited the safe of Perry J. Blough, general contractor, here, during the night of today at the Henry Clay colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. They are running the water hoist and keeping the water from flowing into the upper level and flooding that as well as the Sterling mines, which connect.

STRIKE AT BRILL'S CAR WORKS.

Fifteen Hundred Men Go on Sympathetic Strike.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Fifteen hundred employees of the J. G. Brill's car works of this city, one of the largest building concerns in the country, went on strike today because twenty-two men were discharged, as they allege, for joining a local branch of the International Association of Car Workers.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD.

Easton, June 25.—Colonel H. Nelman, one of the oldest newspaper men in Pennsylvania, died suddenly during last night, at his home in this city. He was nearly 80 years old.

Agreement on Panama Canal.

Washington, June 25.—The conference on the isthmian canal bill reached a complete and unanimous agreement this afternoon in favor of accepting the senate amendment which contemplates the building of the Panama canal if the president can secure a clear title to that route.

WAYNE DISSATISFIED.

It is Claimed That No Nomination for Senator Has Been Made.

Honesdale, Pa., June 25.—It was claimed here today that there was no nomination for senator made in the Twenty-sixth district conference at Susquehanna yesterday. One of the Wayne county conferees says the conference had adjourned to meet in Honesdale on Monday, June 30, and that after the Wayne conferees had gone to the training Susquehanna conferees took a Wayne county man who, it is said, had served as a proxy for one of the Wayne conferees at a former session, to their room, reconvened the conference and the five men then named Charles C. Pratt for senator. The Wayne county conferees will meet in Honesdale on Monday.

HURRICANE IN INDIANA

Storm Sweeps Section Covering Hundreds of Miles. Two Persons Killed.

Indianapolis, June 25.—The entire north central portion of Indiana was visited today by one of the most disastrous storms that ever swept over the state. The storm swept sections covering hundreds of miles, extending from Hancock county into Hamilton and Boone counties, and doing much damage in Tippecanoe and adjacent counties. Madison county also felt its fury.

But two deaths have been reported, James Van Hoy, who was caught in the ruins of a collapsed barn, near Kendall, and James Bailey, who was killed by flying timbers at McCordsville, were the victims.

HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay and Other Notables Present.

Cambridge, Mass., June 25.—Commencement at Harvard university was of unusual interest today because of the presence of President Roosevelt, a graduate of Harvard class of 1880, who received the honorary degree of LL.D. There were other notable guests at the exercises including Secretary of State John Hay, who also received the degree of LL.D.; the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., of Boston, and many graduates who have brought honor to their university.

The convention was called to order at 12:40 by State Chairman Crosey. A. B. Osborne, of Erie, was elected temporary chairman. In accepting this honor, he made a brief speech.

While the standing committees were in session a recess of two hours was taken, the convention reassembled at 4 o'clock and was in session until 7:30.

SHAMOKIN ENGINEERS AGAIN AT WORK

Urged by Citizens and Business Men to Save the Mines from Destruction.

Shamokin, Pa., June 25.—Three of the striking miners here, who are to work today at the Henry Clay colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. They are running the water hoist and keeping the water from flowing into the upper level and flooding that as well as the Sterling mines, which connect.

The company had threatened to abandon these workings, and the engineers were urged by citizens and business men to return to work and prevent the rise of the water.

STRIKE AT BRILL'S CAR WORKS.

Fifteen Hundred Men Go on Sympathetic Strike.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Fifteen hundred employees of the J. G. Brill's car works of this city, one of the largest building concerns in the country, went on strike today because twenty-two men were discharged, as they allege, for joining a local branch of the International Association of Car Workers.

At a meeting last night the men voted to strike today unless the discharged men were reinstated.

Mr. Bryan Pleased with Fusion.

Grand Island, Neb., June 25.—After twenty-four hours of almost continuous session, the Democratic and Populist state convention completed a fusion ticket this afternoon, headed by W. H. Thompson, Democrat, for governor, and E. W. Gilbert, Populist, for lieutenant governor. After adjournment had been taken, W. J. Bryan expressed himself as pleased with the successful accomplishment of fusion, saying he would lend his entire effort to support the ticket.

MR. PATTISON NOMINATED

Selected for a Third Time as Democratic Candidate for Governor.

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

James Nolan Is Nominated for Secretary of Internal Affairs—The State Gathering at Erie an Ideal Democratic Convention—The People Called in to Restore Order.

Mr. Garman, of Wilkes-Barre, is Greeted with Hisses and Jeers The Kerr Delegates from Philadelphia Leave the Convention Hall on the Nomination of Mr. Pattison—The Platform Adopted.

Erie, Pa., June 25.—For the third time in twenty years, ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania today by the Democratic state convention. George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, was the unanimous choice of the convention for lieutenant-governor. James Nolan, of Reading, was nominated by acclamation for secretary of internal affairs. The platform makes no reference to national questions, which indicate that the campaign will be made strictly on state issues. Pattison was first nominated at Harrisburg in 1882. He was nominated again at Scranton in 1880. Both times he was elected. His most formidable rival in today's convention was ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, who was chairman of the Democratic state committee in Pattison's second campaign. Pattison appeared before the convention and made a brief speech of acceptance. The real contest in the convention was on the question of the representation from Philadelphia. Sixty delegates were elected, but State Chairman William T. Crosey ruled that county was entitled to only twenty-nine. The chairman's ruling was sustained by the credentials committee and also by the convention. During the debate on this question, the spectators in the galleries interrupted the convention with hisses and jeers. The police were called in by the sergeant-at-arms to restore order. With the exception of three, all the Philadelphia delegation voted for Kerr, and left the hall after the nomination.

The convention was called to order at 12:40 by State Chairman Crosey. A. B. Osborne, of Erie, was elected temporary chairman. In accepting this honor, he made a brief speech.

While the standing committees were in session a recess of two hours was taken, the convention reassembled at 4 o'clock and was in session until 7:30.

Robert E. Wright Chairman. The committee on permanent organization suggested Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, for permanent chairman. He was elected by acclamation.

John B. Keenan, of Westmoreland, presented the report of the credentials committee which decided the contest in the Fifth and sixth Luzerne districts. The First Schuylkill district and the Twentieth Philadelphia district in favor of sitting delegates. The contest from the Twenty-sixth Philadelphia district was decided in favor of the contestant, Eugene G. Bonniwell. Mr. Keenan also reported that a motion brought before the committee to grant a representation of sixty delegates to Philadelphia was decided in the negative.

A minority report was presented by ex-Judge George E. Wright, of Philadelphia, in the form of a resolution that Philadelphia be accorded a representation of sixty delegates. Mr. Gordon said that at the last election in Philadelphia county 102,000 votes were cast for the Democratic state candidates, twenty-four hours of almost continuous session, the Democratic and Populist state convention completed a fusion ticket this afternoon, headed by W. H. Thompson, Democrat, for governor, and E. W. Gilbert, Populist, for lieutenant governor. After adjournment had been taken, W. J. Bryan expressed himself as pleased with the successful accomplishment of fusion, saying he would lend his entire effort to support the ticket.

Mr. Garman said Philadelphia ought not to have more than twenty-nine delegates in the convention, and that was a question whether or not the Democrats of that county should not be kicked out of a Democratic convention. If they want a large representation in the convention, let them vote the straight Democratic ticket and not a hybrid Republican ticket.

This closed the discussion, and the majority report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 220 to 94.

The Nominations.

The roll was then called for the nomination of candidates for governor. In presenting Pattison's name, Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Lackawanna, said: "Were it possible to roof the people of this great nation, the moral sense, the liberty-loving commonwealth, and a voice found sufficiently potent to ask them who, above all others, they wanted for governor, the response, in a honest heart—every loyal bosom, would be for him who twice gloriously overcame tremendous adverse majorities and twice gave the people an administration from every quarter that silenced the tongue of criticism, defied the serenely of partisan zealots, evoked the plaudits of fair-minded citizens, and stood out in bold relief, the records of the state, as models of official integrity and monuments of personal purity of character in private and public life."

Ask the wayfarer by the roadside, the tiller in the trade, the mine worker in the mine, the tradesman at his workbench, the clerk in the bank, the merchant at his counter, the capitalist at his desk; inquire of the toiler, the thinker, the man

of noble deeds and laudable ambitions; interrogate every variety of individual, except the political trimmer, the heel-sticker, the pensioner, the benchman, the holder, the place-hunter, the office tenant, the ballot box stuffer, the registry-list padder, the repeater—he who votes and pays no tax, the man who weighs in the scales of manhood, balance them on the side of decency, who they want for Pennsylvania's next chief magistrate and savior will fill the air for the victor-wreathed hero of true reform.

Loved by honesty, hated by vice; cleared to the masses, feared by corrupt politicians; the people's choice, the cabal's undoing, the taxpayers' friend, the schemer's foe, the champion of right, the assailant of wrong; true to conviction, tireless in duty, purgatorial in language and earnest in action, courtly in manner, pleasing in address, true in all things, false in none; such is the citizen Pennsylvania demands for its executive.

They find in him one whose record admits of no doubt, whose virtues are not carolling in the vortex of uncertain hope, but are firmly anchored in the haven of realization—imperishably emblazoned in the fadeless annals of his state.

Need I mention his name? No, except that formality should be recognized. He is known to all. His career is as open as the blue of the heavens; his life as spotless as the purest stars, and his record as splendid as the glorious orb of day. To him the people turn for safety in this year of their commonwealth's peril and disaster. Let there be no deaf ear to his prayer and vindication. They called on him before, and nobly did he respond. They trusted him and found him true—tried him and found him honest—tested him and shown him pure. Soldiers fight better under victorious generalship. The cry of repulsed troops, of another age and clime, traverses the earth. It rises over and enrings Pennsylvania. It calls to this convention to give back to the dispirited legions of the people a commander. Let there be no faltering in obeying—no hesitancy in acquiescence. Give them back their old commander, and the hills and valleys will resound with shouts of exultation and anthems of praise will bless our action. Give them back their old commander, and the hills and valleys will resound with shouts of exultation and anthems of praise will bless our action.

The nomination was seconded by Isaac Heister, of Berks. David F. Woodward, of Luzerne, seconded the nomination of Colonel John A. Woodward, of Centre.

Charles A. Fagan, of Pittsburgh, nominated George W. Guthrie.

Nomination of Kerr. Kerr's name was presented by ex-Judge Gordon, who said that the nomination of the convention should be one whose public or private record needs no defense. Kerr has four thousand miners in his employ, not one of whom ever struck in all their employment by him. The United Mine Workers have adopted resolutions promising to support him. It is not a pretender; everything about him is real and strong. He needs no organized mob behind him to support him and no combination of leaders to nominate him. His friends do not ask that he be nominated because he could elect members of the legislature in certain districts or elect county officers in certain counties. They ask that he be nominated because he can be elected governor, and for that reason only.

The nomination was seconded by Judge David L. Krebs, of Clearfield. The nominations closed, Mr. Pattison was nominated on a plurality ballot. He received 225 votes; Kerr was given 52; Guthrie, 22, and Woodward, 4. Absent or not voting, 3.

W. J. Breen, of Venango, nominated Mr. Guthrie for lieutenant governor. The nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. W. J. Breen, of Venango, secretary of internal affairs by W. J. Brennan, of Allegheny, and he was also nominated by acclamation.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Reaffirms All Promises and Declarations of the Statement of 1901. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania repeats and reaffirms all of the statements, promises and declarations of purpose contained in the platform of its state convention of 1901.

We repeat that every department of our state government is honest, combined with integrity, honesty and a reckless disregard of constitutional and moral obligations; that the powers of government are not to be used for the purpose of securing the moral sense of the public; that constitutional restraints and commands, the sanctity of law, the obligations of official oaths and the duties of citizenship are to be thrust aside by the substitution of a higher law—the demands of an insatiable greed of public plunderers for money, money, money; that shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are bought and so persistently and constantly that market values for legislators have been established by settled custom; that the indifference of our people to these outrages emboldened the corrupt politicians to such an extent that the last session of our legislature was heralded in its infamy that all men pronounce it the most corrupt legislative body that ever convened in any state of this great republic.

It is the duty of the people to demand that the moral sense of the entire country; that the selection of a United States senator was accomplished in a carnival of corruption and bribery; that in the reckless determination to punish enemies and reward servants looted, established municipal governments were ruthlessly overthrown, and the chosen servants of the people roused from their offices to make place for the creatures of a corrupt machine, while the faith of the people in the sanctity of the judiciary was broken by its halting efforts to find plausible excuse for the crime; that in its efforts to rob the state of millions of dollars of valuable real estate, the legislature proceeded to that other and greater robbery of the railway franchises of the state, worth millions to the plunderers and stripping every city, town and township in the commonwealth of the proper control of its streets for trolley improvement; that even the public charities of the state, its hospitals, and asylums, and the comfort of the unfortunate inmates were the sport of political greed, and the appropriations measured and determined by their use and services to the machine; that no possible field of corruption was left unexploited by the crew of public plunderers who have seized upon your state, who in the name of a great political party, have prostituted the purposes and powers of government to their own enrichment.

Republican Party Indicted. For these crimes we again indict the Republican organization of Pennsylvania as it is now constructed. To the absolute exclusion of all other parties, we hereby pledge our party, and its nominees.

We promise an administration absolutely clean, incorruptible and pledged to the dedication of the powers of public position to the public weal.

We aim at the banishment from the precincts of our commonwealth of the lobbyist, the vote broker, the bribe-giver and taker, the franchise robber and the holder of party dependents looking to the public treasury for pay for corrupt party service.

We assure the business interests of the state absolute exemption from "pinch legislation," from increased taxation, from oppressive laws designed only to invite bribery as the condition of peace and protection from annoyance.

THE PUMP RUNNERS REMAIN AT WORK

All Efforts to Call Out the Nanticoke Men Yesterday Failed.

SOFT COAL MEN AT HEADQUARTERS

Delegations from Michigan and Ohio Are in Conference with President Mitchell at Wilkes-Barre—Much Speculation as to the Attitude of the Bituminous Miners Regarding a General Strike—It is Believed That the Ohio Men Will Approve a Tie Up of the Soft Coal Interests.

Wilkes-Barre, June 25.—Interest at strike headquarters today was centered in two delegations of soft coal operators and mine workers from the west. One delegation consisted of operators and miners from Michigan, and the other was made up exclusively of union officials from Ohio. The Michigan party arrived in the morning and held an all-day conference with President Mitchell over a new wage scale. Those in the party were T. W. Davin, coal operators' commissioner for the state of Michigan; R. M. Randall, representing the Saginaw operators; C. S. Ruttle, representing the Bay City operators; W. F. Williams, president of the Michigan district of the United Mine Workers, and Edmund Richards, miner. The agreement between the Michigan operators and employes ran out in April, and the two parties have been trying ever since to agree on a new scale. Failing in this committee were appointed by each for the purpose of placing the matter before President Mitchell. It is understood considerable progress was made today and it is expected a satisfactory scale will be agreed upon tomorrow. The operators are particularly anxious to have the matter settled before the special national convention meets on July 17. About 2,300 men are affected.

There was much speculation over the nature of the visit of the Ohio delegation which is composed of W. H. Haskins, president of District No. 6, of the mine workers, which takes in the whole state of Ohio; vice-president, D. H. Sullivan and Secretary G. W. Savage. The Ohio men were extremely reticent, and no information regarding the feeling of the men in their district as to what attitude the Buckeye miners would take in the Indianapolis convention could be had. President Haskins said there was no dissatisfaction among the Ohio miners, which strengthened the belief that they came here solely to confer with President Mitchell over the attempt of the anthracite miners to invest in the soft coal diggers in the Pennsylvania strike. Some of the Ohio soft coal is coming into the anthracite market and it is not unlikely that some step will be taken to stop this or to curtail the output to help the strikers in this state. While no official information can be had, it is understood the Ohio miners as a body are opposed to a general strike.

Meeting at Nanticoke. There was a meeting of engineers, firemen, pump runners and machinists at Nanticoke today, to attempt to bring out the men who return to work. Resolutions were adopted which set forth that "through trickery, deceit and a general misrepresentation, a few of the workers of the company have been induced to return to work by the strikers, and that the number of men who returned to work was not as great as first reported." The men present again decided to stay on strike until the difficulty is settled. The meeting was not the success that was looked for by the strikers. The company is working its engine and pumps almost fullblasted.

Steamship Arrivals. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, June 25.—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, Hamburg; Majestic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Cleared: La Savoie, Havre; Friedrich, Bremen; Breckinridge, New York; Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Sailed: Oceanic, Liverpool; St. Paul, New York; Philadelphia, New York; Naples—Arrived: Lahn, New York; Plymouth—Arrived: Patricia, New York; Glasgow—Arrived: Eblonia, New York; Rotterdam—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York via Boulogne Sur Mer.

Will Enloop at Gettysburg. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, June 25.—By direction of Lieutenant General Miles, the Fourth battery of field artillery, commanded by Ya., will proceed by marching to Gettysburg, Pa., to encamp there with the national guard of Pennsylvania, from July 12 to 15, inclusive.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER. Local data for June 25, 1902. Highest temperature 76 degrees Lowest temperature 46 degrees Relative humidity: 8 p. m. 77 per cent. Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., .04 inch.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, June 25.—Forecast: for Thursday and Friday: East—rain; Pennsylvania—Showers, followed by fair Thursday; Friday, fair and cooler; brisk west and northwest winds.